THE

North-China Herald.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ of all Notifications proceeding from Her Majesty's Legation and Superintendency of Trade in China.
H. M.'s Legation, Shanghai, 22nd June, 1860.
E. St. JOHN NEALE,
Secretary of Legation.

Vol. XVIII., No. 860. SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, JANUARY 19th, 1867. Price, Taels 15 ₩ Annum.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.—Mr. Warren Delano Junr., Mr. George Tyson, and Mr. Henry J. Grew, have retired from our firm, in Hong-kong and China, their interest and responsibility ceasing this day.

RUSSELL & Co.
8ja 1786 China, Jan. 1, 1867.

NOTICE.—Mr. Edward Cunningham, has re-entered our firm to which also Mr. William H. Foster, Junr., is admitted partner, their interest and responsibility commencing this day.

RUSSELL & Co.
8ja 1786 China, Jan. 1, 1867.

NOTICE.—Mr. Alexander Hutchison Yule's authority to sign our Firm, per procuration, ceases from this date.

ROSS, BARBER & Co.
tf 1984 Yokohama, 31st Dec., 1866.

NOTICE.—The Partnership hitherto existing between James Samuel Barber, John Bailey Ross and James Campbell Fraser, and conducted under the style and title of Ross, Barber & Co., is this day dissolved through lapse of time, so far as Mr. James Campbell Fraser is concerned, whose interest and responsibility in the Firm ceases from this day.

ROSS, BARBER & Co.
tf 1985 Yokohama, 31st Dec., 1866.

NOTICE.—Mr. James Campbell Fraser is duly authorised to conduct our business and to sign our Firm, per procuration.

ROSS, BARBER & Co.
tf 1986 Yokohama, 31st Dec., 1866.

NOTICE.—I have this day established myself as *Merchant and Commission Agent*, under the Style and Firm of

CLAUSEN & Co.
Shanghai, 1st January, 1867.
J. J. CLAUSEN.
Office, Honan Road, next door to Messrs. El. Fierz & Co.
2fe 1911 永隆洋行 *Yung-loong.*

NOTICE.—The connection of Messrs. Samuel Gilfillan, William Adamson, Henry William Wood and Patrick William Auchincloss with our business terminated by common consent on 31st October last, and they have ceased to act as Managers for us.

THE BORNEO COMPANY LIMITED.
2fe 1910 Shanghai, 2nd Jan., 1867.

NOTICE.—Mr. Alfred Adolphus Krauss is this day admitted a partner in our firm here, and in that of Shaw Ripley & Co., Hankow, which firms now consist of Charles Shaw, Thomas Kenworthy Shaw, James Cull and Alfred Adolphus Krauss

SHAW BROTHERS & Co.
2fe 1908 Shanghai, 1st January, 1867.

NOTICE.—Mr. Edward William Rice has this day been admitted a Partner in my business, which will hereafter be conducted under the Firm of John Thorne & Co.

JOHN THORNE.
30ma 1909 Shanghai, 1st Jan., 1867.

NOTICE.—The interest and responsibility of Mr. John George Dunn in our firm ceased on the 31st Ultimo.

REID & Co.
tf 1912 Shanghai, 2nd Jan., 1867.

NOTICE.—The interest and responsibility of Mr. W. S. van Reesema in our firm ceased on the 31st ulto., and Mr. Theodor Probst has this day been admitted a Partner.

Mr. O. C. Behn and Mr. J. F. Cordes are authorized to sign our firm per procuration.

W. PUSTAU & Co.
30ma 1913 China, 1st January, 1867.

NOTICE.—The interest and responsibility of Mr. William Hargreaves and of Mr. Justus Wm. Hy. Escherich in our firm at Hongkong and in China ceased this day.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
Hongkong and China, 31st Dec., 1866.
30ma 1914

NOTICE.—Mr. Augustus Allen Hayes, Jr., and Mr. Ethan Allen Hitchcock, who have hitherto signed our Firm, were admitted partners therein on the 1st instant.

OLYPHANT & Co.
ja27—67 273 China, 26th July, 1866.

NOTICE.—The business of Messrs. JOHN FORSTER & Co., Public Tea Inspectors and Commission Agents at this Port, has been transferred to the undersigned, who will continue the same in his own name from and after 1st May next.

EDWARD W. LOVELL.
tf 706 Kiukiang, April 21st, 1866.

NOTICE.—The Undersigned begs to announce that he has established himself at this port as *Tea Taster and Inspector*, and all orders confided to his care will receive his best attention.

J. OSBORNE.
tf 516 Shanghai, Sept. 8th, 1864

INSURANCES.

China Fire Insurance Company.

Subscribed Capital Tls. 2,000,000

In 400 Shares, of Taels 5,000 each
Paid up Capital Taels 200,000.

Directors.
George Tyson, Esq., (Messrs. Russell & Co.) *Chairman.*
F. H. Bell, Esq., (Messrs. W. R. Adamson & Co.)
E. Iveson, Esq., (Messrs. Bower, Hanbury & Co.)
W. Probst, Esq. (Messrs. Wm. Pustau & Co.)
A. A. Hayes Esq., (Messrs. Olyphant & Co.)
J. P. Tate, Esq., (Messrs. Blain, Tate & Co.)

AGENCIES are established at the several Ports in China and Japan.

F. E. GWYN,—*Secretary.*
tf 320 Shanghai, 28th Nov., 1865.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING
INCOME—SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS PER ANNUM.

TRUSTEES:
John Shaw Leigh, Esq. | John Naylor, Esq.
Charles Turner, Esq., *Chairman.*
Ralph Brocklebank, Esq., *Deputy Chairman.*

THE Company is now prepared to grant Policies to the extent of £15,000 on any one Building of European construction or its contents, and to accept Chinese risks to the extent of £8,000 in any locality within the Settlement.

Premiums are payable in approved drafts at 30 days sight (favor of Percy M. Dove, Esq.)

BOWER, HANBURY & Co.,
Agents for Shanghai.
tf 295 Shanghai, 21st Nov., 1865.

THE LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.

137, Leadenhall Street, London.
JAMES HARTLEY & Co., *Managers.*
Established 1843.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at Nagasaki for the above office are prepared to accept risks by first class steamers.

GLOVER & Co.
8jy-67 465 Nagasaki, 1st July, 1864.

AUSTRALASIAN FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(Liability Limited.)
MARINE DEPARTMENT.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Shanghai for this Company, are now prepared to issue Policies on Marine Risks only, on the usual terms.

Losses can be made payable in Shanghai Hongkong, Calcutta, Melbourne, or London.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 308 Shanghai, 4th December, 1863.

NETHERLANDS INDIAN MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Company in China, are prepared to grant Insurance on Ordinary Marine Risks to Europe, United States, India, the Straits, Java, or the Colonies, at the Rates of Premium current with the Local Offices. *Policies payable in* London, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang, and Batavia.

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 13th February, 1857.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned have been authorised to Grant Policies against Fire on buildings owned by Europeans and in the occupation of Chinese, provided such buildings are of first class construction and situated in the Foreign Settlement.

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 9th April, 1862.

THE NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital £1,259,760 Stg.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances against Fire to the extent of £10,000 Stg. on any one Building, or on its contents.

For Terms, &c., apply to

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 3rd February, 1862.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of Shanghai Taels 15,000 on the contents of any one building situated on the British Concession at Tzechuhsin, Tientsin.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th August, 1862.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of *£10,000, on any one* Building with its contents, or to the extent of *£30,000 on three or more separate buildings in* the same occupancy.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th February, 1859.

INSURANCES.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company at Shanghai and Hankow, are prepared to grant policies against fire on the usual terms on any one building or its contents, as also on blocks of Chinese buildings.

For terms apply to

TRAUTMANN & Co.
11fe-67 442 Shanghai, 2nd June, 1864.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company, at this Port are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored thereon.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 15th September, 1858.

"HAMBURG—BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY."

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above named Company are prepared to grant Policies against Fire at Shanghai to the extent of £10,000,—on one risk, as under:

1,—On Buildings or on their contents.
2,—On Ships, lying in port, or on their contents.

For further particulars apply to

Wm. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents in Shanghai.
tf Shangha 1st December, 1858.

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant Policies of Insurance on any one Building with its contents, to the extent of £5,000.

W. R. ADAMSON & Co.
tf 619 Shanghai, 10th July, 1865.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Act of Parliament.
Established 1809.
Capital £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents at this Port, Kiukiang, and Hankow for the above Company, and are prepared to accept risks against Fire at each place, on the customary conditions.

For further particulars apply to

GILMAN & Co.
tf 417 Shanghai, 23rd April, 1864.

Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society.

Established 1821.

THE undersigned has been authorized to grant Policies against Fire, on the usual terms and conditions, to the extent of £ 10,000 on any one single first class risk.

F. R. GAMWELL.
7mch-67 1631 Shanghai, Dec. 8th, 1866.

MISCELLANEOUS.

IN CHANCERY.

In the matter of the Companies *Act* 1862,
and
In the matter of the Commercial Bank Corporation of India and the East.

THE Creditors of the above named Company are required, *on or before the 10th* day of November 1866, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims and the names and addresses of their Solicitors if any, to Mr. William Hopkins Holyland, the Official Liquidator of the said Corporation, at his offices situate No. 13, Gresham Street, in the City of London, and if so required by notice in writing from the said Official Liquidator, are by their Solicitors to come in and prove their said debts or claims at the Chambers of the Master of the Rolls at Rolls Yard Chancery Lane, in the County of Middlesex, at such time as shall be specified in such Notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

Monday the 3rd December 1866, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the said Chambers, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating on the debts and claims.

As it is proposed to pay a dividend shortly after the 3rd of December next, any Creditors whose claims are not received before the time above specified will be excluded from such dividend.

Dated this 16th day of August, 1866.

FRESHFIELD & NEWMAN,
6, Bank Buildings, London.
Solicitors for the above named Official Liquidator.
tf 292 October 27th, 1866.

HALL & HOLTZ,

SHIP CHANDLERS, STOREKEEPERS AND BAKERS,
BREAD AND BISCUITS.
SHANGHAE.
tf 1113 Shanghai, 13th Oct., 1866.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.

ON SATURDAY, *5th January* 1867, will be published the first number of the

SUPREME COURT AND CONSULAR GAZETTE,

AND

Law Reporter for the Supreme and Provincial Courts of China and Japan,

to be continued weekly.—Subscription Tls. 12 per annum; *payable in advance.*

The Gazette will be an Official Medium for the publication of British, United States, French, and Prussian Consular and Supreme Court Notifications and Correspondence; and will contain Officially Revised Reports of Cases heard at the Supreme Court, Police Cases, and Proceedings in Bankruptcy; Original Articles on legal questions, and matters affecting Foreign interests in China and Japan; Notes and Queries on Legal points; a Summary of the Events of the Week, &c.

Advertisements will be charged Tls. 1 per 10 lines, for the first insertion, and 50 cts. per 10 lines, for each subsequent insertion, and must be sent to the Office not later than 10 a.m. on the day of publication.

Communications for the Editor to be addressed care of *Shanghai Recorder* Office, and Advertisements and Subscriptions to be sent to that Office.

31ja 1035 Shanghai, 15th Dec., 1866.

To Chemists, Druggists, and others.

TO be disposed of, the entire Stock in Trade, of a superior furnished Dispensary, comprising a large assortment of first rate Medicines, Chemicals, Furnitures, &c. For further particulars, apply to—

Dr. E. MASSAIS.
or JULIUS BERNARD.
French Bund—Shanghai.

A vendre pour cause de liquidation.

UNE Pharmacie avec un grand Stock de Médicaments et produits Chimiques de toutes espèces, un beau mobilier et un materiel très complet.

Pour renseignements, s'adresser à Mons. le Docteur E. Massais, ou à

JULIUS BERNARD.
French Bund
tf 1704 Shanghai le 15 Decembre 1866.

FRENCH DISPENSARY IN LIQUIDATION.

ALL Persons having claims against the above establishment are requested to forward them to the undersigned, and all those indebted to the concern are required to make prompt payment to

JULIUS BERNARD,
Liquidator.

PHARMACIE FRANCAISE EN LIQUIDATION.

TOUTES personnes ayant des reclamations a faire contre le surdit établi sement et *toutes celles devant au même, sont invitées* à s'adresser au soussigné, sans retard.

JULIUS BERNARD,
Liquidateur.
tf 1709 Shanghai le 22 Decembre 1866.

THOMAS HUME,
PUBLIC-ACCOUNTANT,
REAL ESTATE
AND
General Commission Agent.
YOKOHAMA.
tf 713 May 10th, 1866.

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH.

SURPASSES ALL OTHER ARTICLES FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING CUTLERY, ETC.

JOHN OAKEY & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Emery, Black Lead, Cabinet Glass Paper, Emery and Glass Cloth,
INDIA RUBBER KNIFE-BOARDS,
Silversmiths' Soap
For Cleaning and Polishing Silver, Electro Plate, Plate Glass, &c.
SCOTCH, FRENCH, LONDON RUSSIAN, AND OTHER GLUES.

WELLINGTON MILLS,
Blackfriars Road, London, S.
20jy—67 689 May 19th, 1866.

JOHN MOIR & SON,

ABERDEEN,

Beg to inform their customers, that, in addition to their

PRESERVED PROVISIONS,

they are now prepared to supply, of their own Manufacture,

Pickles, Sauces, Tart Fruits, and every description of Oilmen's Stores.

22ja-67 1772 December 22nd, 1866.

TUPPER & CO.

Manufacturers of
GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON, IRON ROOFING, SHEDS, BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, SCHOOLS,
&c., &c.
61 a, Moorgate Street, *London*, E.C.
21de 67 1774 Shanghai, 22nd Dec. 1866.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BENSON, J. W., by SPECIAL APPOINTMENT to H. H. the PRINCE OF WALES.

BENSON, J. W., by SPECIAL APPOINTMENT to H. H. the MAHARAJAH OF BURDWAN.

BENSON'S STEAM FACTORY for CLOCKS and WATCHES, 58 and 60, Ludgate Hill.

BENSON, J. W., 99, Westbourne-grove, and 25, Old Bond Street.

BENSON, J. W., MAKER of the GOLD CASKET presented by the City of London to H. R. H. the PRINCE OF WALES.

BENSON J. W., MAKER of the CASKET presented by the City of London to H. R. H. PRINCE ALFRED.

BENSON, J. W., PRIZE MEDAL, LONDON, Class 33.

BENSON, J. W., PRIZE MEDAL, DUBLIN, Class 10.

BENSON, J. W., MAKER of the CHRONOGRAPH by which the DERBY is TIMED.

BENSON, J. W., MAKER of the GREAT CLOCK of the EXHIBITION, 1862.

BENSON'S Watch Pamphlet, *illustrated*, on every construction of Watch, with their prices.

BENSON'S WATCHES are sent to all parts of the World safe by post.

BENSON'S WATCHES,—Gold and Silver, at 200 to 2 Guineas, in all sizes, from half to 3 inches diameter.

BENSON'S WATCHES, CHRONOGRAPH, KEYLESS, REPEATERS.

BENSON'S WATCHES, CHRONOMETER, DUPLEX, LEVER.

BENSON'S WATCHES, HORIZONTAL, CENTRE SECONDS, &c.

BENSON'S INDIAN WATCH, compensated for all Climates. Silver, 25 Guineas: Gold, 40 Guineas.

BENSON'S "EXACT" WATCH, for Extreme Temperatures. Silver, 25 Guineas: Gold, 40 Guineas.

BENSON'S CLOCKS for the DRAWING, DINING, and BED-ROOMS, from 2 to 2,000 Guineas.

BENSON'S CLOCKS for the HALL, LIBRARY, and CARRIAGE.

BENSON'S CLOCKS for CHURCHES TURRETS, and STABLES. Estimates sent.

CANDELABRA in ORMOLU and BRONZE.

CANDELABRA in SILVER and ELECTRO-PLATE.

BRONZES d'Art by ROSA & ISIDORE BONHEUR, PRADIER, MENE, BARYE, &c.

JEWELLERY, DIAMOND, of ORIGINAL DESIGNS.

JEWELLERY for BRIDAL and other PRESENTS.

JEWELLERY, designed by ITALIAN and FRENCH ARTISTS.

SILVER PLATE, designed expressly for PRESENTATION.

SILVER PLATE for RACING, FIELD, or AQUATIC SPORTS.

SILVER PLATE for the SIDEBOARD, DINNER, and TEA TABLES.

SILVER PLATE for INDIA.

BENSON'S PLATE PAMPHLET, *illustrated*, contains 300 Engravings.

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58 & 60, LUDGATE-HILL, 25, OLD BOND-STREET and 99, WESTBOURNE-GROVE.
6ap-1867 1026 October 6th, 1866.

Telegrams to Europe per Indo-European, Malta and Alexandria and Malta and Trieste lines.

THE Undersigned beg to tender their services for receipt or transmission of Telegrams by the above lines.

J. GIBSON THOMSON & Co.,
Agents for Reuter's Telegram Company, (Limited)
Point de Galle, Ceylon, Sept 21st, 1865.
tf 650

BRIGHT CHARCOAL IRON WIRE,

"STAR-BRAND,"
TO BE HAD ONLY OF
HEINTZMANN & ROCHUSSEN,
83 ABCHURCH LANE,
LONDON.
17no-67 1448 Shanghai, 16th Nov. 1866.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

LEA & PERRINS'
CELEBRATED
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.
DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS
TO BE
THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

Caution Against Fraud.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the *wrapper, labels, stopper,* and *bottle.*

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against *Manufacturers* and *Vendors* of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS'
Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label,
Bottle, and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

19ja 2044 January 19th, 1867.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

NOTICE.—TRINITY CHURCH.—DIVINE SERVICE is celebrated every Sunday at 11 A.M. and 5 P.M. Holy Communion is administered on the first Sunday of every month.

Persons not holding Pews are at liberty to occupy any seats they may find vacant when the reading of "The Psalms" is finished.

NOTICE.—SEAMEN'S CHURCH, SHANGHAI.—DIVINE SERVICE is held in the above Church Every Sunday by the Rev. MORITZ KAUFFMAN, the Chaplain, at half-past 10 o'clock in the Morning, and 4 o'clock in the Afternoon.

NOTICE.—DIVINE SERVICE is held every Sunday Evening at 7.30, in the American Episcopal Chapel, Hong-que.

NOTICE.—DIVINE SERVICE is held at the Union Chapel (Shantung Road) every Sunday Morning at 11 o'clock, and in the Evening at 6 o'clock, also on Thursday Evening at 6 o'clock.

NOTICE.—HOLY MASS is held in the Roman Catholic Chapel near the French Consulate, every Sunday at 8 and 9 o'clock in the morning, and BENEDICTION at 4 o'clock in the evening.

LATEST DATES.

England..(*tel.*)..Dec.	14	Hankow,........Jan.	10
Hongkong,.......Jan.	10	Nagasaki,........ ,,	6
Tientsin,.........Dec.	17	Yokohama,...... ,,	1

Latest dates in England, from China,—

Hongkong,......	Sep. 27	Received via Marseilles Nov. 12th.
Shanghai,.......	,, 20	

OPIUM QUOTATIONS

For the week ending Jan. 11th, 1867.

Malwa. Jan.—*New.*—*Tls.*	*Patna.* *New.*—*Tls.*	*Benares.* *Tls.*
12,—560 noml..........	450..............	450......
14,—550..................	440..............	440......
15,—550 noml..........	440..............	440......
16,—........................	....	......
17,—575 *a* 580..........	460..............	460......
18,—575 *a* 580..........	460..............	460......

METEOROLOGICAL TABLE.

Date.	Time of High or Low Water.	Rise or Fall.	Wind.	Force.	I.	Bar.	Ther.
	h. m.	*ft. in.*					
Jan. 12 L.W.	0.08	11.10	S.S.E.	1	r	30.10	48
,, 12 H.W.	4.17	19.10	South	1	r	30.05	49
,, 13 L.W.	0.32	12.05	N.W.	4	o	30.01	48
,, 13 H.W.	5.00	19.06	N.N.W.	3	b	30.03	48
,, 14 L.W.	1.14	13.06	E.N.E.	2	o	30.09	40
,, 14 H.W.	6.45	19.04	N.E.	3	c	30.12	41
,, 15 L.W.	6.58	20.03	N.E.	9	r	30.20	44
,, 15 H.W.	1.56	15.10	N.N.E.	10	r	30.23	40
,, 16 L.W.	8.37	19.01	N.W.	4	o	30.22	29
,, 16 H.W.	3.54	13.00	N.W.	7	o	30.33	31
,, 17 L.W.	9.38	18.10	W.N.W.	4	b	30.46	27
,, 17 H.W.	5.15	11.11	W.N.W.	2	b	30.41	27
,, 18 L.W.	6.42	11.05	S.W.	2	m	30.36	26
,, 18 H.W.	10.42	19.06	W.S.W.	2	b	30.37	36

EXPLANATION.

F. Force (1 to 12). I. Initials; b. blue sky; c. clouds f. fog; h. hail; l. lightning; m. misty (hazy); o. overcast (dull); r. rain; s. snow; t. thunder; z. calm.

MARRIAGE.

On the 20th Nov., at the Manse, St. Fergus, Aberdeenshire, N.B., by the Rev. John Mitchell, guardian of the bride, JOSEPH M. TAYLOR, Esq., formerly of Shanghai, China, to JESSIE D. LEYS. No cards.

DEATH.

On the 18th instant, DAVID STEEL, of Glasgow, aged 22 years, lately with Messrs. Gilman and Co.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.—Per steamer "Singapore," from Hongkong,—Mr. and Mrs. Fitzroy, Major Crossman, Messrs. J. Thurburn, Hyde, Boyce, Marshall, Iveson, Chapman, Maitland, Hughes, and Trannocks. Per "Borealis," from London—Revd. John Piper, Revd. Henry Grattan, Revd. Jas. Bates, and Mr. Wm. Creed.

ONE of the P. & O. Co.'s Steamer with Mails, &c., for Europe, is appointed to leave on Friday, the 25th instant.

THE London Mail of the 10th Dec., due in Hongkong on the 24th Jan., and here on the 30th.—It arrived last year on the 31st Jan., per *Ganges.*

THE French Mail of Dec. 17th, due in Hongkong on the 28th Jan., and here on the 5th of Feb. It arrived last year on the 7th of Feb., per M. I. "*Labourdonnais.*"

THE publication of the *North-China Herald* commenced at 2 P.M.

The North-China Herald.

IMPARTIAL, NOT NEUTRAL.

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, JAN. 19, 1867.

RETROSPECT OF EVENTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN DURING 1866.

Japan. THE past year has witnessed the commencement and completion of a civil war, which has shown how little able is the Tycoon to exact a more than nominal obedience from the powerful Daimios of Japan. Notwithstanding the complete defeat, involving the loss of all his guns, sustained by him at Simonosaki at the hands of the allies, Chosiu has been able not only to hold his ground against, but to repel, the Government forces, and to extend his own boundaries. The death of the late Tycoon at the moment he appeared to be making a supreme effort to turn the scale in his favour, put an end to a war, in which the Government commanded little sympathy, and which was causing distress and commotion among the people, from the scarcity of provisions to which it was giving rise. It is worthy of note that Chosiu's success is largely attributable to the employment of foreign arms, which the troops of the Tycoon disdained to carry. The men who had fought at Simonosaki, however, had learned wisdom by experience, and were glad to turn against an enemy the weapons of which they had painfully experienced the value.

Strangely enough the effect on a Daimio of fighting with foreigners, seems to be an immediate desire to enter into bonds of the closest amity; whether from the proverbial respect for a worthy foe, or because, as was recently laid down in one of their official documents, they have discovered that foreigners have so much improved in the science of war since the olden days when the Portuguese first visited the country, that it is useless to oppose them—may be a moot question. But, certainly, both Satsuma and Chosiu made overtures of friendship and commerce, directly after the engagements at Kagosima and Simonosaki. Our policy, however, of looking to the central government only—in pursuance of which we have obtained the assent of the Mikado to our treaty—precluded us from entering into the separate negociations which each desired. Their friendly advances, however, have been cordially met; and Sir Harry Parkes' visit to Satsuma will long be remembered with pleasure by all who shared in the festivities by which it was celebrated. The enthusiastic accounts given by the correspondent of the *Japan Times,* of the feasting and sports by which the Prince and his followers entertained their guests, read more after the fashion of the Arabian nights, than a sober episode of the nineteenth century. A contrast involuntarily suggests itself, between the characters of the two neighbouring nations, on their perusal. When we read of a Chinese magnate entertaining with princely magnificence and intelligence a foreign representative, we may hope that some way is being made towards enlightening the dense stupidity of the celestial mind. At present, the Chinese are repelling the intelligence and inventions of the West, with the same assiduity that the Japanese show in acquiring the instruction we can afford. While Pin-ta-jen has acquired the renown of being the first respectable Chinaman who has visited Europe, Japan has sent forth three embassies and a multitude of private individuals, to inspect at home the civilisation of which they have seen a portion of the result at so vast a distance. And now, at the latest, we hear that the young Princes of Satsuma are on their way to visit the Paris exhibition!

On the whole, a better feeling appears to have existed than in previous years, between foreigners and Japanese as a people. We hear less of such outrages as those on Richardson, on Baldwin and on Bird—though calmer consideration has suggested other reasons than international ill-will for the murder of those unfortunate men. True, a Yakonin lately stood in front of Sir Harry Parkes, and half drew his sword in a menacing manner; but he went no further, and has been handed over to the authorities. The apparent disinclination of the Yakonin guard to interfere for the Minister's protection, is the least pleasant feature in this episode, and shows the necessity for the steps now being taken in England to enrol an European bodyguard for his protection.

A commercial convention was concluded on the 25th June, between the English, French, American, Dutch and Japanese plenipotentiaries, by which a system of bonded warehouses was assented to, which has since worked satisfactorily. The revision of the system of monetary exchange was also arranged, on the principle that all foreign coin and bullion be exchanged in future, value for value. Complete liberty has been given to any Japanese subject to trade or travel abroad under a passport from the Gorogio, which is freely granted on application; and a great obstacle to freer intercourse with foreign nations, thus removed. The tariff of duties attached to the convention excited some expressions of disapproval, which were conveyed to the ministers in the form of a written exposition of their unfairness.

A great fire at Yokohama, which destroyed a large portion of the settlement and property estimated at some $2,000,000, closes the record of the year. All the insurance offices were badly hit; the China Fire, amongst others, has settled for $260,000. Out of the evil, however, some good appears likely to ensue. The settlement will be rebuilt on a much more convenient model; some rising ground which has been much coveted for residences has been conceded by the Japanese, and a park and public gardens are likely to be formed

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A GOOD deal has been said and written about Sir Edmund Hornby's decision on a point connected with the sale of a share in the North-China Insurance Company, belonging to the bankrupt estate of Mr. R. Mackenzie. The Company have a clause in their deed providing that shares shall be allotted and sold, only to persons approved by the Board of Directors; the object of course being to admit as shareholders only persons likely to contribute to the Company's business. The rule is no doubt a wise one, and it is to the advantage of every shareholder to recognise it, in selling or transferring his share. But in the case at issue the question arose as to whether the clause in question were legally binding; whether the official assignee of a bankrupt shareholder were restrained by it from disposing of a share, except to such person as the Directors might approve; or whether he were not bound, in the interest of the creditors, to sell it to the best purchaser. Sir Edmund Hornby took the latter view, the soundness of which has been impugned. Of course the business of a Company may be expected to depend in a great degree upon the influential position of those who compose it, or upon the extent of their property. But if any directors hope to insist successfully upon a position or a property qualification, however loosely they may assign the standard in their own minds, they must at least fix a definite limit in the instrument that conveys the shares under their supervision. They need not be bound by this limit. As an act of grace, they might lower it in certain cases. The Captains in the service of the Peninsular and Oriental Company do, as a matter of fact, retire upon a pension of three or four hundred pounds a year, but it is equally a matter of fact that they could not enforce the payment of this retirement. Again, an Insurance Company could never maintain it to be of the essence of their contract, that a particular purchaser and no other should be the holder of their shares. And yet this must be established by them before, in the case of bankruptcy, such a privilege as is claimed could accrue to their Board. The assignees of Landseer or Millais might not have a right to adopt an incompleted contract and finish a picture because the personal skill of either of these distinguished artists would be of the essence of the engagement.

The case of Robinson and the Alliance Bank *versus* the Chartered Mercantile Bank, just glanced at by our contemporary, tells most strongly in favour of the opinion expressed by the Chief Judge. Mr. Robinson deposited with the Alliance Bank the certificates of some shares held by him in the Chartered Mercantile Bank, and as is usual, though not necessary in an equitable mortgage, agreed to execute a transfer of the shares to the Bank or its nominees whenever required to do so. The Deed of Settlement of the Chartered Mercantile Bank contains the following among other articles—

"Subject to the provision of these presents, any shareholder may sell or transfer all or any of his shares to any person approved by the Court.

"No person not being a lawful claimant of a share shall be entitled to become a transferee of a share unless and until he be approved by the Court."

The Alliance Bank, some eighteen months after the deposit, wished to sell the shares. But the Chartered Mercantile Bank refused the form of transfer, and grounded their refusal on the two articles we have transcribed. The master of the Rolls however held that the power claimed by the Bank must be exercised reasonably. And in this definition of the reasonable exercise of such power, he would not, until the question had been fully argued before him, hold the nominee of a rival Bank disqualified. It must be remembered too that Mr. Robinson did not appear before Lord Romilly as a bankrupt. Any inference therefore drawn from the case we have cited, would apply with additional force to that of Mr. Mackenzie. The words "lawful claimant," about the true interpretation of which the Master of Rolls was not at all clear, have a more extended meaning than the framer of the article in which they occur, probably intended. In the case of a bankrupt, it is hard to say who could with better reason be held the lawful claimant, than the official assignee.

Summary of the Week.

We are glad to find from the annual Report by the trustees of the Seaman's Church, that a sum of Tls. 2,350 has already been collected, with which it is intended at once to commence building. A plan of a very simple but pretty little edifice has been drawn by Mr. Oliver, and the Municipal Council, the Report tells us, have given a site on Pootung point. We were not aware that they had any right or jurisdiction over that side of the river; but gladly waive the doubt when so laudable an object is in view. The building is expected to cost Tls. 3,500, towards completing which amount the sale of the present hulk is expected to contribute $500, and there are certain stores given over by Mr. Fitzroy, worth about $250. These sums, with Tls. 106 collected since the balance sheet was drawn up, will raise the available funds to Tls. 3,200 and a sufficiently liberal subsidy is hoped from Government, not only to cover the deficiency, but to leave funds for running up a reading room. Another difficulty remains to be met, namely the residence of the chaplain, as the sale of the hulk will deprive him of his present quarters. The suggestion has been made, and we cordially endorse it, that he should be considered resident chaplain at the Sailors' Home So many complaints are made about that institution that the presence of a chaplain could not be otherwise than beneficial.

The report of the Shanghai Library during the past year, shows a slight falling off in the number of subscribers.

The Comptoir d'Escompte has given notice that the Tls. 75,000 owing to it on account of the Municipal loan, must be repaid in four months—that is, early in May next. The means of complying with this request will form a pleasing topic of discussion for the Land Renters, at the annual meeting in April.

Trefancha farm has been sold at auction for Tls. 2,700. The house opposite the Grand Stand, lately occupied by Mr. Dore, for Tls. 605. A plot of land measuring 18 *mow* adjoining Birt's bungalow brought Tls. 360, and a half share in another plot measuring 35 *m.* 6 *f.* near the Stone Bridge, Tls. 160.

Twenty gentlemen have enrolled themselves as members of the FOOT PAPER HUNT, and it is hoped to add considerably to this number. The days of meeting are Wednesday and Saturday. The course, on the former day, to be chosen by pedestrian "foxes," on the latter to be the same as that followed by the ponies.

HANKOW advices report that the Nienfei are still pursuing their way westward, with the intention, it is surmised, of gaining a position on the Han and Yangtze above Hankow, and making a descent on Woochang from an opposite direction to that they chose last year.

Our NINGPO correspondent mentions the occurrence of a large fire on the Quantung side of the river, on the 9th instant, by which it is estimated that $50,000 worth of property and goods, and upwards of a hundred houses were destroyed. He again refers to the salt question, and the brilliant prospects that would open out for Ningpo, if it could be made a central depot. At present, there is nothing to be done there, but go to the Lakes shooting. Wild geese and other water fowl are to be found there in thousands, but the weather has not been cold enough to make them tame.

SHANGHAI—PAST AND PRESENT.

WE have before us a Hong List for 1852 and a Hong List for 1867; the one containing only forty names of foreign houses—the other more than three hundred; the one issued when the only Chinese residents were the few who had not yet been disturbed in possession of their original tenements—the other when the native population within the English settlement alone numbers about 70,000. It must be strange to the few old residents who can remember those primeval days, to compare the two; and to note the changes that have taken place; to recal Tsung-foo as "The Commercial House," and the old Bank of India as "Victoria Hotel;"—when Hongkong Street was occupied by native docks, and the Maloo not yet dreamed of; when the old Race Course was still the scene of exciting struggles, and the banks of the Yang-king-pang were a mere suburb of the native city. For there are still some left in the settlement who can remember the pulling down of the old E-wo on the new year's eve of 1852-3, and the bonfires on the Bund with which the residents in those days were wont to celebrate the festival;—when Kung-ping was ruled by Sykes, Schwabe, and the *North China Herald* shone in solitary splendour under the management of H. Shearman; when the men who have given their names to firms were active partners, and many of their successors were still assistants in the hong; when Rutherford Alcock was Consul, and the Supreme Court had not entered into the imagination of the wildest dreamer; when medical practitioners were but three, and lawyers had not yet set foot on the soil. The Fives' court stood alone in those days, unencumbered by China houses and unrivalled even by the Racquet Court. One of Messrs. Olyphant's godowns was habitually used as a theatre, and the site of the Club had not yet been purchased from its native owners. Jarvie, Thorburn's and Fletcher's were not established in 1852; while Lindsay's and Blenkin, Rawson's were in high esteem. W. R. Adamson had not yet aspired to the dignity of a firm, and shared with W. Broughall the silk inspection of the port. The Oriental was the only bank, and J. Wright was a Cabinet maker.

From a small foreign settlement, Shanghai has since then grown to be a great commercial emporium. Business has greatly altered, but it has also wonderfully increased. The commerce of the Yang-tze, of the North, and of Japan has since come to swell its trade, and foreign steamers by dozens ply to and from it, on the coast and in the Yang-tze. Three Mails instead of one disturb the tranquillity of its merchants, and telegrams via Kiachta anticipate by a month the news which the P. & O. were formerly the first to bring. Yet, in the face of this enormous developement of trade and communication, the growl is uttered that Shanghai has run its course, and that the days of profitable business have departed. Those who say so can hardly have looked back to its early days, or must entertain an opinion little flattering to foreign, as compared with native, enterprise. Doubtless, fortunes are not to be made with the ease, now, that they were in 1852; because, though business has largely increased there are hundreds more to share it. But those who remember the fate of other new ports which, from exceptional causes, have risen to a sudden and unexpected pitch of prosperity, will hardly condemn the prospects of Shanghai because it has undergone a reaction from the piping days of 1862-3 and 4. Many have succumbed in the struggle, and many others have been sorely tried. But those who remain will hardly allow a trade of £30,000,000 annually to slip through their hands, without culling some of the profits involved.

PAPER HUNTS.

The rain reduced the meet on Saturday afternoon to the smallest of the season; not more than a dozen ponies putting in an appearance. These, however, had a capital run of about an hour and a quarter, the majority keeping well together till the finish. The scent led from Overweg's bungalow across the narrow wooden bridge, on which the rider of *Peter Simple* very wisely declined to trust himself, preferring to plough through the bed of the creek. Thence, parallel with the creek over one or two awkward jumps which brought several to grief, and back over the second bridge into the well known country at the back of Sikaway. Somewhere in this district, we regret to hear, one of the foxes came to condign grief, his pony falling off a bridge about twenty five feet high. Most fortunately, the rider disentangled himself, and while his pony buried itself in the mud of the creek, fell on his own account in another direction, alighting on his bags of paper which saved him from harm. Some such catastrophe would seem to have been anticipated, as three foxes, instead of the usual couple, had started. But the accident must have disturbed their equanimity, as they at once made tracks via Fahwa to Sikaway, where the hunt found paper leading directly into the bar of the Hermitage, and the wounded fox waiting to insist on each man taking a drink as part of the programme. Here they learned that the foxes had only got a quarter of an hour's start, and followed them at a rattling pace, over the jumps on the left side of the road through the Sikaway village, across the bridge and away to the back of the Fahwa; back again, by a double, round or through the well-known bamboo plantation at a corner of the road near that charming village, and away again in the direction of Jessfield. On nearing the parallel of the Bubbling Well, however, the scent curved inwards and the foxes were here descried quietly smoking cheroots in happy ignorance of the proximity of the Hunt. Directly they discovered their danger, they were off at a rattling pace down the stereotyped line of jumps at the back of the Bubbling Well road and into Mylburgh's compound, with the Hunt close on their traces. Here, both their ponies at first refused the ditch and bank at the side road; but they were got over just as the Hunt was on them, and rattled away down the road a few yards ahead of their pursuers. Mr. Despard, whose pony also baulked at the same jump and carried away a rail in a side leap, was the first to touch the red cowl, nearly at the Grand Stand—several other ponies in so close attendance that it would be invidious to discriminate between them.

Only four men turned up at the West Gate yesterday, at the appointed hour, for the paper hunt, others we presume, being deterred by fear that the snow would make the ground too heavy. If so, they were much deceived, and lost a capital run of about 6 or 7 miles over a country unequalled for roughness and diversity of feature. The foxes had gone away over a creek at the back of the village and across a range of graves to the neighbourhood of the French stockade, where a lot of capital jumps gave the hounds plenty of amusement till they came to a pond, which presented so enticing a surface of ice that they were unable to resist the temptation to indulge in a few minutes recreation. On again over more jumps, across ice ascertained mathematically to be of the least possible thickness capable of bearing ten stone—nearly to Ton-ka-doo. Here the scent began to trend homewards, and led across the fields, with creeks at irregular intervals, to the creek running alongside the road to the South gate, across which the scent lay. The foxes by a lucky dash had contrived to slide across and land safely. But the ice which had borne them singly, gave way under the weight of four hunters who all tried to cross it together, and a Scotch cap which had been showing well to the fore disappeared in a cloud of spray and mud, followed almost immediately by a pair of knickerbockers which had played a distinguished part at the jumps, and looked very like winning. A white hat and a black one got safely across, and started for a few hundred yards spin up the road, at a rattling pace, in pursuit of the foxes who had waited in evident expectation of a catastrophe. The two waistcoats, however, over-weight carried by the black, proved too much for him, and white came in an easy winner.

BANKRUPTCY COURT.

January 15th.

Before Sir Edmund Hornby.

Re Robert Mackenzie.

The bankrupt filed his accounts on the 5th January. The following is the statement:—

Dr.

To creditors unsecured,..................	129,153.19
To —— holding security,..............	64,314.00
To liabilities on bills discounted.......	
To —— accommodation bills, 7,000	
To creditors paid in full,..............	
	193,467.19

Cr.

By debtors,	
Good,..................................	
Bad, ...	23,100.00
By property given up to my assignees—furniture, &c., ...	1,239.50
By property in the hands of my creditors, ...	8,100.00
By balance (deficiency),..............	161,026.69
	193,467.19

Private expenditure for the year preceding bankruptcy about Tls. 6,000.

Mr. Rennie appeared for the bankrupt, and Mr. Myburgh for the Agra and Masterman's Bank.

Mr. Johnston, on behalf of Messrs. Jardine & Co., claimed Tls. 2412.42 on balance of account which was admitted.

Mr. Bayne on behalf of the Bank of Hindostan claimed Tls. 8 302.49 on balance of account, against which the Bank held a share in the North China Insurance Company, which was admitted subject to an application to sell the share.

The Chief Judge.—An application has been made by the Bank of Hindustan to sell this share. Now although there is a clause in the Deed of Settlement of the North China Insurance Office, that no shares can be sold excepting to such person or persons as the Board of Directors may approve, I am of opinion that when a shareholder comes into bankruptcy the Court can compel the Company to accept the best purchaser, meaning by the best purchaser he who will give the most for the share or shares. It is the duty of the official assignee to look after the interests of the creditors irrespectively of those of the company. The Bank who are the equitable owners of the share should make an application in the regular way to the Court who will then direct the legal owner, the official assignee, to sell the share for the benefit of the Bank; or it will direct him to make the transfer to the party accepted by the Office, on the terms that the tenders made for the share are shown to him, in order that he may judge whether or not the best price offered has been accepted.

Mr. Stewart on behalf of the Oriental Bank claimed Tls. 27,891.97 on balance of account which was admitted, also Tls. 11,183.45 which was admitted, also Tls. 24,307.84. Against this last claim the Bank held shares in two Insurance Companies viz:—one in the North China and three in the China Fire. The consideration of this claim was adjourned until an application for sale of the shares should be made.

Mr. Myburgh claimed for the Agra and Masterman's Bank on a balance of account, Tls. 41,731.15 which was admitted. He stated that he intended applying for the sale of the estates of which his clients held the equitable [illegible]. It was also his intention on behalf of his clients to oppose the discharge of the bankrupt, not so much with the view of preventing the delivery of the order of discharge or its suspension *sine die*, as with a view of endeavouring to get it given coupled with some arrangements as to future acquired property or income. Mr. Myburgh considered that he should be able to shew he was justified, at least to this extent, in the opposition he proposed to offer. It would be necessary for him to examine the bankrupt, but under the circumstances he should prefer availing himself of an adjournment, suggested as necessary, to enable him to examine the accounts filed and he should then be prepared to enter into the case fully.

The Chief Judge decided to hear the arguments at another meeting, necessitated by the illness and absence of the official assignee.

The case was accordingly adjourned until the 30th instant.

January 16th.

Before Sir Edmund Hornby.

In re Jarvie, Thorburn and Co.

This meeting had been adjourned from the 28th November. The statement of accounts filed on the 2nd January was as follows:—

Dr.

To unsecured creditors.........	Tls.	1,706,435.37
To creditors holding security,	„	130,765.60
To ditto to be paid in full.. ..	„	777.28
To assignees..........................	„	12,376.76
	„	1,818,506.73
Pendencies:		
Interest and the exchange....	„	249,033.88

Cr.

By debtors—good..................	Tls.	8,831.40
doubtful........... 40,963 78		
bad.................. 743,982.81		
By property given up to my official assignee at Shanghai..................	„	336,490.75
By bills in the hands of creditors	„	175,905.35
By shipments unaccounted for	„	102,427.33
Deficiency............................	„	1,224,851.90
		1,848,506 72
Pendencies:		
Interdicted funds in England,	Tls.	604,406.62
Probable proportion to this estate..............................	„	374,010.85

The partners' expenditure from January 1864, to February 1866 was Tls. 37,000.00

Messrs. Dent and Co., per W. Hanssen attorney for Hamilton, Grey and Co. of Singapore—Balance of account admitted Tls. 59 155.

A claim of Tls. 1520.84 by the China Insurance company in respect of unpaid Premiums on policies of Insurance. Against this the company sought to retain Tls. 1359.18 dividends due on two shares in the above company, and also the proceeds Tls. 1164, of the two shares sold they being willing to hand over the balance to the assignees.

The consideration of this claim was adjourned.

Commercial Bank Corporation by the liquidator claimed Tls. 9390.52 in respect of a dishonoured bill for £2,800—Tls. 9020.146 estimated at 6.2¼.

This claim was admitted with interest and charges.

Messrs. Smith Elder & Co., through the official assignee claimed £20.9.7.

This claim was admitted.

There being no opposition to the bankrupt's discharge it was accordingly granted.

Mr. Myburgh said he should not apply for the declaration of a further dividend in consequence of an arrangement having been come to between the assignees of the bankrupt and the trustees of the estate of Buchanan, Hamilton & Co., which required some consideration to understand, and which would materially affect the amounts which the different bill-holders under the estate of Jarvie Thorburn & Co., might have to receive. It appeared that a remittance fund had been created, out of which the bill-holders would have to receive a portion of the amount of their proofs, so that they would be paid a dividend out of the bankrupt's estates and out of this fund. It would therefore be inexpedient to declare a dividend, inasmuch as if too much were paid to firms also in liquidation, it would be difficult perhaps to get the excess repaid.

Mr. Myburgh also applied for leave to be given to the assignees to make payment for services rendered by a Mr. Barnard, the professional accountant employed by them in the preparation of the bankrupt's accounts, as they were very complicated and extended over a long time.

Leave was granted.

An application was made for renumeration to the creditors' assignees.

The Chief Judge, however, did not think the Act gave him power to sanction any payment to the creditors' assignees by way of renumeration for services. All he could do would be to sanction any expenses they had incurred in the performance of their duties. If, being professional men, such as accountants, they had acted professionally and such professional assistance had been necessary then he would sanction their being paid. In this case however, a professional accountant had been appointed and payment for his services had been sanctioned.

SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

Before C. W. Goodwin, Esq.

January 15th.

John Chapman, a seaman, was brought up by a French policeman on a charge of having stabbed him.

Lafont.—I am a policeman. On Sunday I was on duty in the Rue de Consulat. Towards midnight I saw several Europeans pointing at me and saying "policeman." I called a comrade and we went to the place together. I saw the accused knock down a Chinaman, and we arrested the prisoner. He drew a knife and wounded me badly in the shoulder. My comrade also was severely wounded. We went to the police station and gave a description of the prisoner, who was apprehended. I swear that is the man who wounded me. The affair took place at a quarter past ten. The prisoner was not drunk.

George Clark.—I keep a public house in the Rue de Consulat. On Sunday evening at about half past six, the prisoner came to it and asked for brandy, but had no money. He kicked up a row, and I turned him out. About eight o'clock he came back with a knife. There were two French policemen by. I spoke to them, but they did not understand me. The prisoner was with some Chinese girls. He told the French police that the girls had stolen his money. The two policemen took him in charge to take care of him. There are oil lamps in the street. The knife had a blade about six inches in length. The blade was run up his sleeve, he was in liquor. He had one glass of brandy in my house which my partner gave him.

Lafont re-examined. I arrested the accused about twenty minutes past ten. I had not arrested him before on that day. I had seen him. *I arrested him because I saw him* strike a Chinese. The Chinaman was calling "police." There was a woman there. He struck the Chinaman with his hand.

Assyemon.—I am a watchman. The night before last I was standing near the French Consulate and saw police struggling with a foreigner. Shortly after the foreigner ran off. I proceeded with others and the police and caught him not far from the Consulate. I ran after him all the way. He did not run a great distance. I saw there had been a quarrel and that police were running after the man. The police took the man to the station. I do not know him.

The prisoner stated that he had had a glass or two, and had lost his way; he was arrested by the French police and taken to the station, where he was placed in irons and badly kicked about the back.

The case was adjourned until the next day for the evidence of the policemen who took the prisoner in custody.

January 16th

A sergeant of the French police was called and deposed—On Sunday evening two of our constables went on duty at about eight o'clock. Soon after ten they came to the station, and said they had been wounded by an Englishman but that he had escaped. I went out with two of our constables in search of the prisoner. Some one told me the person who had wounded the constables was the second mate of the British brig *Adeline*. One of the constables stopped the prisoner and asked him who he was. He stated that he was the second mate of the Adeline. I cannot say who told me the person we were in search of was the second mate of the *Adeline*, but it must have been, I should say, the master of the public house or some one connected with it. When we took the prisoner we searched him, but found nothing on him. The prisoner made no resistance. I went away, however, by the direction of the superintendent to look after some of the prisoner's associates, and whether the prisoner showed any signs of violent conduct in my absence or not, I do not know. The house is one frequented by sailors.

The prisoner in answer to a question from the Magistrate said that he had about forty dollars as wages owing to him.

The Magistrate recapitulated the evidence to the prisoner, and asked whether he wished to question the witness or what he had to say in his defence. The prisoner said pretty much what he did yesterday viz.—that after having taken a glass or two he went down to look about for a sampan when two police officers came up one on each side of him and took him off to the French police station, where he was put in irons and badly kicked about the back.

The Magistrate was satisfied the charge had been proved as laid. The prisoner had evidently been drinking, but not to such an extent as to prevent his knowing what he was about. He was noisy and inclined to be quarrelsome. Two of the French police interfered, either to take care of him or to prevent his making a disturbance. He attacked and wounded both of them with a knife, which it was proved by the barman of the German public house that he carried in his sleeve. They were severely injured and their clothes torn. The Magistrate would not tolerate such a proceeding. The police must not be exposed to such treatment as they had received at the prisoner's hands, but protected in the discharge of their duties. The prisoner alleged that he was ill-treated by the French police. If so, and there was only his word in support of the allegation—such ill-treatment must have been received after the brutal assault charged and proved, had been committed. Such assault would not justify the prisoner's ill-treatment, but the Magistrate was not disposed to believe the prisoner had been subjected to *any great violence at all. The Magistrate* would mark his sense of the prisoner's conduct by sending him to jail for three months, there to undergo hard labour. The prisoner's wages would be devoted to the hospital expenses of the men he had injured and to the repair of their clothing, and any balance would be applied to his maintenance while in prison.

MIXED COURT.

January 18th.

Before Chaloner Alabaster, Esq.,
Hsu Wei-yuen.
Chen Wei-yuen.

Mackenzie & Co. v. Myche.

The plaintiff stated that on the 27th December, Myche purchased at auction forty-four cases of kerosine oil, but was willing to take delivery of twenty cases only. The plaintiff insisted on all or none being taken, and now came before the Court to compel delivery being taken of all the cases with the payment of such loss as might have been sustained by their being on hand since the day of the auction.

The case was adjourned for the production of the terms of the sale.

Wilkinson v. Fohkee.

On the 2nd June, the plaintiffs sold to Fohkee a quantity of rice of which on the 25th idem, he cleared a certain portion only, and the remainder of the contract was cancelled. For a thousand peculs cleared on the 25th of June, Fohkee had to pay Tls. 2,200. This he did by an order for Tls. 1,400 on a native bank that was met, and by an order for Tls. 800 on his hong that was dishonoured. Of this Tls. 800, the defendant paid Tls. 200 and for the remainder gave two promissory notes for Tls. 300 each on his own hong, secured by a Chinaman Pingkee. Neither of these notes had been paid. The defendant pleaded a cross account with the compradre.

The Court directed that the cross account be settled separately and ordered him to pay the Tls. 600 within eight days.

T. Khoes v. Lin-Zuh-chun.

On the 7th December last Lin-Zuh-chun went to the plaintiff's office and there stated his wish to buy nine cases containing 178 pieces of velvet.

The velvet was sold, Tls. 50 paid as bargain money and delivery was to be taken at once.

A little time ago he paid the plaintiffs Tls. 150 and again Tls. 35.40, and took one case of the velvet of the value of Tls. 156.20, saying that he would return in the afternoon, pay for all the velvet and take delivery of the remaining eight cases.

This the defendant however, had not done, and the plaintiffs prayed that he should be compelled to take delivery of the velvet and pay the money.

The defendant admitted the contract, but pleaded illness as a reason for not having completed the purchase.

The Court ordered delivery to be taken and the money to be paid within eight days.

Jardine Matheson & Co., v. Kin Che-qui.

Mr. Johnson appeared for Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Mr. Myburgh appeared for several Chinese silk merchants to watch the case.

Mr. Johnson asked that the case be adjourned until Kin Chequi should be forthcoming.

The Court granted the application.

Bourjau, Hubener & Co. v. Foong-tae-hong.

This was a claim for $288.32.

Foong-tae-hong in April chartered the *Euxine* for a voyage from Chefoo to Swatow. The vessel was disabled in the river by getting on the North Bank, and was subsequently sold by order of the Supreme Court. The plaintiffs had received $1,000 as advance on the charter party. The plaintiffs now claim from the defendants Tls. 258.32 as general average.

The Court adjourned the case.

The Prussian Consul we may state had decided that Bourjau, Hubener & Co. could not be compelled to refund the Tls. 1,000.

Glover & Co. v. Shen-yue.

This was a claim of Tls. 233.12, the balance of freight on 9,511 piculs of millet conveyed by the *Corea* from Newchwang. The defendant said that there were not more than 9,000 piculs, and at the Custom-houses in Newchwang and Shanghai the number of piculs had been passed as 9,000 also. The bill of lading was produced for 9,000 piculs of millet. In the absence of the plaintiff, the Court gave judgment for the defendant with costs.

THE SHANGHAI LIBRARY.

The Annual meeting was held at the Library on the 15th instant, the Revd. C. H. Butcher in the chair, when the following report by the Committee for 1866, was laid before the meeting.

"In laying the accounts of the Society *for the year 1866 before the meeting*, your Committee regret to have to report a considerable and unfavourable difference between Income and Expenditure consequent upon the limited amount of subscriptions received during the past year, but they trust that in the present year, the institution will meet with better support. They may remark, however, that only about Tls. 2:0 of the adverse balance properly belongs to 1866, as sundry payments have been made in advance on account of 1867, and a sum of Tls. 140 will be received this month for account of last year.

The total number of subcribers during 1866 was 87, and nearly 200 new works have been added to the Library since last meeting.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS FOR 1866.

Disbursements.

Cost and freight of Books and Periodicals Tls.	637 88
Rent to 31st March	450.00
Fire Insurance to July 1867	25.00
Librarian, coolie, lighting and sundries ..	797.11
Tls...	1909.99

Receipts.

Balance from 1865..........................Tls.	41.56
Subscriptions for 1866........................	1,407.98
Balance	460.45
Tls.	1,909.99

The committee have also to report with regret that much dissatisfaction continues to be caused by the persistent infraction of the rules of the Society on the part of many of the Subscribers, and to remedy this as far possible, they have instructed the Librarian to act strictly in accordance with these rules in every case and to stop the issue of Books to any member who fails to observe them.

The report having been approved of and adopted, the following gentlemen were unanimously elected as the committee for the ensuing year—Messrs. Winchester, Butcher, Hanssen, Lawrance and Anderson.

SEAMEN'S CHURCH SHANGHAI.

Annual Report, 1866.

The Trustees of the Seamen's Church lay before the Subscribers their Annual Report, and Accounts for the year ending 31st December 1866.

As compared with 1865, the revenue has been steadily maintained. Tls. 600 have been recovered from the Credit Dependency referred to in last Report, and in the absence of any extraordinary expenditure the balance due the Treasurer has been reduced from Tls. 760.2.9 to Tls. 117.1.0.

The usual services have been held in the Floating Church on the Sundays throughout the year, at which the attendance in general has been highly satisfactory.

The Chaplain has ministered to the spiritual wants of Seamen in the Consular jail (partially), the Sailors' Homes, and the General Hospital. The pastoral visits on board ships of all nationalities have been continued; the Reading Room and Library have been efficiently conducted; and the results of these exertions have been in many cases gratifying and encouraging.

There can be no more tangible proof of the appreciation of these services than the liberal contributions received from the seafaring population during the last twelve months, through the medium of the Captain's Committee lately organized by the Chaplain, and with the valuable assistance of W. H. Tapp, Esq., of H. B. M. Consulate. From this source alone upwards of $1,600 have been collected, of which $1,300 have been devoted to the Building Fund of *the New Church, and the remainder to* defray current expenses. This liberality, added to that of the Shanghai Community, has accumulated in the hands of the Trustees a sum of Tls. 2,344.2.6, with which they feel themselves warranted in taking immediate steps towards the erection of a permanent Church on shore. The Municipal Council has kindly granted a convenient site on the Pootung Point. Plans of the proposed building are in course of preparation, and it is hoped the whole will be completed in six or nine months from the present date.

The Trustees take this opportunity of acknowledging their obligations to their zealous Chaplain, Rev. M. Kaufmann, without whose advocacy and personal exertions the above-mentioned results would not have *been achieved—of tendering* their thanks to Captain Des Landes, the President, and the Members of the Captains' Committee, and to W. H. Tapp, Esq., for their active co-operation,—and also to many friends, who during the past year have contributed books and Newspapers to the Library and Reading Room.

Messrs. Gamwell and Cuthbertson having resigned, in consequence of their departure for England, Messrs. Fitzroy and Heinssen have accepted the position of Trustees, with Mr. A. A. Hayes, Jun., who will act as Treasurer.

Wm. G. Cuthbertson, } *Trustees.*
A. A. Hayes, }

Shanghai, 1st January, 1867.

EXPORT OF TEA FROM FOOCHOW TO FOREIGN PORTS, SEASON 1866-67,—(Continued.)

Vessel's Name.	Destination.	Date of Clearance.	Congou.	Souchong.	Oolung.	F. Pekoe.	S. O. Pekoe.	S. Caper.	Mixed.	Total Black.	Total Green.
Total as per last Report..................	....	....	307,277.90	16,643.13	18,748.58	1,202.66	15,454.25	1,086.07	201.19	360,613.78	2,624.80
Jan Peter	Melbourne..................	November 26..........	2,642.51	...	...	...	254.22	10.61	...	2,907.34	...
Patna	London	„ 26..........	3,360.64	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,360.64	...
Renown..................	Boston..................	„ 28..........	1,010.89	144.96	2,305.79	...	...	...	...	3,461.64	...
Yeavering Bell..................	West Cowes	December 4..........	4,176.79	870.96	...	146.44	...	...	...	5,194.19	...
Osprey	London..................	„ 5..........	5,379.57	404.47	...	...	129.76	...	...	5,913.80	...
Cingala	do.	„ 6..........	7,863.32	641.69	...	6.47	117.05	16.41	11.40	8,656.34	...
Albert Jürss..................	Sydney	„ 8..........	2,236.57	...	...	...	166.15	14.00	...	2,416.72	...
Weymouth	London..................	„ 10..........	7,585.82	1,041.23	52.06	...	52.20	...	1.62	8,732.93	...
Queen of the Ocean..................	New York	„ 13..........	3.45	86.11	5,318.20	...	...	...	...	5,407.76	...
F. Reck	do.	„ 14..........	161.54	32.63	4,282.00	...	...	...	2.43	4,478.60	...
George Shotton	do.	„ 14..........	...	668.53	3,152.95	...	...	...	...	3,821.48	...
Kate Carnie..................	do.	„ 15..........	140.99	382.25	4,299.92	...	...	...	...	4,823.16	...
Melrose..................	Adelaide..................	„ 19..........	1,394.58	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,394.58	...
Velocidadi	Dunedin..................	„ 31..........	1,414.93	...	...	...	7.00	...	...	1,421.93	...
Total Piculs..................	....	....	344,649.50	20,915.96	38,159.50	1,355.57	16,180.63	1,127.09	216.64	422,604.89	2,624.80

Public Notice.

UPON and after Monday, the 21st day of January, 1867, the business of the

"North-China Herald,"

"North-China Daily News."

"North-China Overland Herald"

AND

"North-China Chinese Newspaper,"

WILL BE

conducted upon the premises, situated in Hankow Road, immediately behind the Offices of the Municipal Council.

J. BROADHURST TOOTAL,
General Manager.
tf Shanghai, 19th Jan., 1866.

TO IMPORTERS.

THE undersigned beg to remind Importers of Wearing Apparel, and Boots and Shoes, of the many advantages which their long experience as Manufacturers and Shippers, their vast resources, and their intimate knowledge of the requirements of Foreign and Colonial Markets enable them to offer.

Assorted Sample Cases forwarded on receipt of remittance or order on London Agent.

E. MOSES & SON,
Corner of Minories and Aldgate, London.
26ja 1291 3rd November, 1866.

MISCELLANEOUS.

No. 1. **MAGENTA.**

"JUDSON'S SIMPLE DYES FOR THE PEOPLE."

ARE undoubtedly the most useful article ever offered to the public. Any one can use them, anything can be dyed with them in a few minutes without soiling the hands. In England "Judson's Dyes" are as "Household Words." Articles of Clothing that have been put aside as faded and useless, may be made nearly equal to new, by merely following the simple directions appended to each bottle of Dye.

NAMES OF COLOURS.

Magenta, Mauve, Violet, Scarlet, Green, Blue, Pink, Crimson, Brown, Canary, Orange, Black.

PRICE:—Small bottles, 6*d.* Large bottles, 1*s.* 6*d.* each.

May be had of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the world, or Wholesale of

DANIEL JUDSON & SON,
LONDON.

And all Merchants. Liberal discount to Dealers.

N.B.—A small bottle of colour will dye 12 yards of bonnet Ribbon.

⁂ See that you get "Judson's Simple Dyes."

21de-67 1773 o-a-f December 22nd, 1866.

By Royal Command

STEEL PEN MAKER TO THE QUEEN.

JOSEPH GILLOTT,

VICTORIA WORKS, BIRMINGHAM.

RESPECTFULLY directs the attention of the Commercial Public, and of all who use STEEL PENS, to the incomparable Excellence of his Productions, which, for Quality of Material, Easy Action, and Great Durability, will Insure Universal Preference.

Every Packet bears the Fac-simile of his Signature,

Jos. Gillott.

They can be obtained Retail of every Dealer in the World; wholesale at the Works, Graham Street, Birmingham; and at the Branch Establishments, 91, John Street, New York; and 37, Gracechurch Street, London. [23no. 1511—67

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.

FOR Thirty Years the Medical Profession have approved of this pure solution as the best remedy for

Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Gout, and Indigestion,

And as a mild Aperient for delicate constitutions, especially adapted for ladies and children. When combined with their

Acidulated Lemon Syrup

It forms a most agreeable effervescing draught, which is both a gentle aperient and grateful febrifuge.

In hot seasons and hot climates the *regular* use of this simple remedy has been found highly beneficial.

IT IS PREPARED BY

DINNEFORD & Co.,
Chemists, &c.
172, NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

Sold by all respectable Chemists throughout the World.

CAUTION.—See that "DINNEFORD & Co." is on each bottle and red label over the cork.

21de-67 1771 December 22nd, 1866.

COLTS' REVOLVERS,

As supplied to and adopted by the

English, American, Russian, Prussian,

and many other Governments, are recognised to be the most durable and efficient Revolvers existing for House Protection, Travellers and Officers. Colt's celebrated Revolving

RIFLES, SHOT-GUNS
AND
PISTOL-CARBINES

(Pistol with attachable stock.) Exhibition Prize Medal awarded, 1862. Beware of Counterfeits. Every arm is London-proved, and bears the Company's trade marks.

HOLSTERS, BELTS, POUCHES, AMMUNITION,
Address—
COLT'S FIRE-ARMS COMPANY,
14, PALL MALL, LONDON,

Also to be had through any India or Colonial Agency.

18ma-67 o-a-f 698 March 18th, 1866.

BENZINE COLLAS.

THIS preparation is of the greatest use in dissolving out all greasy stains from Silk, Cloths, and Wearing Apparel of every description, as also from Furniture, Carpets, &c. However delicate the fabric, this liquid will not damage it; and being perfectly neutral, it may be used for removing Grease Stains from Valuable Papers and Drawings. For cleaning Gloves it stands unrivalled. Price 1s. 6d.

Agents, J. Sanger & Son; 150, Oxford Street, London, Watson, Cleave & Co., Shanghai and all Chemists and Druggists. Observe the name, "COLLAS," all others are counterfeits.

o-a-f 17le-1867 696 Feb., 17th 1866.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SOLID MAHOGANY FURNITURE
FOR INDIA, CHINA, AND THE COLONIES.

HEAL & SON

are Manufacturing, ESPECIALLY FOR USE IN EXTREME CLIMATES, Bed-Room Furniture, which is entirely free from Veneer.

IRON AND BRASS BEDSTEADS

suitable for all parts of the World. Their stocks consists of 2,500 Bedsteads.

HEAL & SON'S PATENT HORSEHAIR MATTRESS.

The Patent is for preventing the material from felting into a mass, and is especially suited for warm climates.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE
FOR INDIA, CHINA, AND THE COLONIES,

of Bedsteads, Bedding, and Bed-Room Furniture, sent Free to every part of the World to which there is Book Post.

HEAL & SON,
BEDSTEAD, BEDDING, AND BED ROOM FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS,
106.107 & 108, Tottenham Court Road, London, W.

⁂ Remittances and orders must be made payable in London.

31oc-67 1292

JOYCE'S AMMUNITION.

ESTABLISHED 1820.

THE following articles of the best quality, for Sporting and Military purposes, may be had of all Gunmakers and dealers in Gunpowder.

Treble Waterproof Central Fire Percussion Caps.

Chemically-prepared Cloth Felt and Paper Waddings, Cartridge Cases for Breech-loading Guns, and Wire Cartridges for Killing Game at long distances.

FREDERICK JOYCE & CO.,
Patentees and Manufacturers,
57, Upper Thames Street, London, E.C.,
Contractors to Her Majesty's War Department. Wholesale only.

-oa-f 400 11au 11ht August, 1866.

THE TROPICAL RESIDENT AT HOME.

LETTERS addressed to Europeans on their Return from India and the Colonies; on subjects connected with their Health and General Welfare.

By EDWARD J. WARING, M.D., F.L.S., &c.
Author of the Manual of Practical Therapeutics.

Cloth, gilt, 8vo., Price 5s., exclusive of Postage. Orders received through all Booksellers.

LONDON:—MESSRS. CHURCHILL & SONS, 11, New Burlington Street.

t-a-m 29de 967 Shanghai, 29th Sept. 1866,

Cordial of the Benedictine Monk of the Abbey of Fecamp.

THIS Liqueur which dates from 1510, is Tonic. Anti-apoplectic, Digestive, and of an exquisite flavour. The Salutary Plants of which it is composed are gathered on the Cliffs of Normandy, they possess all the vivifying emanations of the Northern Sea, and compose one of the best Cordials and one of the most efficacious preservatives against epidemic diseases.

Latterly the French Medical men have almost unanimously prescribed it for patients who by their gastric tendency were more subject to attacks of FEVER AND CHOLERA. May be had of

A. Legrand Ainé, at Fecamp.

HOUSE IN PARIS.—No. 19, RUE VIVIENN. This Liqueur may be found all over the World at the Principal Wine and Spirit Merchants, Pharmaceutists, Confectioners, Grocers, and Dealers in Provisions in General, &c.

27ja 689 January 27th, 1866.

PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS, &C.
(FREE FROM ADULTERAITON),
MANUFACTURED BY
CROSSE & BLACKWELL,
Purveyors to the Queen,
SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

CROSSE AND BLACKWELL'S

Renowned first-class Manufactures are obtainable from every respectable Provision Dealer in the World.

Purchasers should see they are supplied with C. & B.'s genuine goods, and that inferior articles are not substituted for them.

To insure thorough wholesomeness, their Pickles are all prepared in Pure Malt Vinegar boiled in Oak Vats, by means of PLATINUM STEAM COILS; and are precisely similar in quality to those supplied by them for use at

HER MAJESTY'S TABLE.

C. & B. are AGENTS for LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and are Manufacturers of every description of Oilmen's Stores of the highest quality.

705 21ap April 21st, 1866.

NISSEN & PARKER,
ENGRAVERS, 43, MARK LANE, LONDON.

Bank Notes, Cheques, Drafts
CERTIFICATES, BONDS, SHARE PLATES.
Bankers and Merchants Account Books,
ALL USUAL PATTERNS SUPPLIED FOR
Joint-Stock Banks and Public Companies.
GENERAL EXPORTERS
To the East and West Indies, China, and South America, of Saddlery, Fire Arms, Clothing, Plated Ware, Musical Instruments, &c., &c.,
For Sale or Consumption.

tf 737 Shanghai, 8th September, 1866.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

DATE.		SHIP'S NAME.	FLAG & RIG.		TONS	CAPTAIN.	FROM	SAILED		CARGO.	CONSIGNEES.
Jan.	12	Express	Br	str	290	Whitelaw	Ningpo	Jan.	11	General	David Sassoon, Sons & Co
...	12	Moldavian	Br	baq	385	Blackburn	Swatow	Dec.	27	Sugar	Siemssen and Co
...	12	Alice Thompson	Br	baq		Sclavo	Swatow				Order
...	12	Silver Eagle	Br	sh			London			General	Gilman and Co
...	13	Shanse	Am	str	561	Frand	Hankow	Jan.	6	do	Russell and Co
...	13	Fire Queen	Am	str	1133	Gray	Hankow	...	3	do	Russell and Co
...	13	Hirado	Br	str	1630	McQueen	Hankow	...	10	do	Dent and Co
...	13	Moyune	Am	str	700	G. Johnston	Hankow	...	10	do	Russell and Co
...	13	Tahwah	Am	str	245	Andrews	Hankow	...	10	do	H. Fogg & Co
...	14	Szechuen	Am	str	554	Bisbee	Ningpo	...	13	do	Russell and Co
...	14	Singapore	Br	str	784	Wilkinson	Hongkong	...	10	do	P. & O. Co.
...	14	General Havelock	Br	baq	532	Cawse	Sunderland	Dec.	15	Coals	Gibb, Livingston and Co
...	15	Express	Br	str	290	Whitelaw	Ningpo	Jan.	14	General	David Sassoon, Sons and Co
...	17	Szechuen	Am	str	554	Bisbee	Ningpo	...	15	do	Russell and Co
...	18	Express	Br	str	290	Whitelaw	Ningpo	...	17	do	David Sassoon, Sons and C
...	18	Borealis	Br	sh	920	Henderson	London	Aug.	23	do	Jardine, Matheson and Co

DEPARTURES.

FROM THE ANCHORAGE.

DATE.		SHIP'S NAME.	FLAG & RIG.		TONS	CAPTAIN.	DESTINATION.	CARGO.	DISPATCHED BY.
Jan.	12	Earl Dalhousie	Br	sh	1047	Campbell	Fuchau	Lead	Gilman and Co
...	13	Wachusetts	U.S.corv.		......	Schufeldt	Chefoo		U. S. Government
...	13	Kiang-loong	Am	str	945	West	Hankow & Ports		Augustine Heard and Co
...	13	Niphon	Br	str	529	Peake	Hongkong & Ports	Sundries & Re-exports	P. & O. Co
...	13	Express	Br	str	290	Whitelaw	Ningpo	Opium, etc.	David Sassoon, Sons and Co
...	14	China	Prus	str	618	Moller	Chefoo	do	Siemssen and Co
...	14	Kaffir Chief	Br	sch	186	Cato	Nagasaki	Cotton, etc.	Gibb, Livingston and Co
...	14	Szechuen	Am	str	554	Bisbee	Ningpo	Opium, etc.	Russell and Co
...	14	Shanse	Am	str	561	Frand	Hankow & Ports		Russell and Co
...	15	Fei-loong	Br	str	260	Pritchart	Nagasaki	Opium, etc.	T. Kroes and Co
...	15	Helen W. Almy	Am	baq	314	Freeman	Swatow	Cotton, etc.	Olyphant and Co
...	15	Joachim Christian	Prus	baq	427	Petersen	Chefoo	Opium	Wm. Pustau and Co
...	15	Maria	Prus	bg	304	Lorinzen	Chefoo	Opium, etc.	Bourjau, Hubener and Co
...	15	Express	Br	str	290	Whitelaw	Ningpo	do	David Sassoon, Sons and Co
...	15	Manilla	H. M. S.		......	Ryan	Nagasaki		
...	15	Novelty	Am	—	307	Burr	Ningpo	Ballast	Allen and Co
...	16	Nepaul	Br	str	541	Hector	Yokohama	Sundries, etc.	P. & O. Co
...	16	Tuisco	Ham	baq	380	Jessen	Chefoo	do	Bourjau, Hübener and Co
...	17	Hirado	Br	str	1630	McQueen	Hankow & Ports		Dent and Co
...	17	Moyune	Am	str	700	G. Johnston	Hankow & Ports		Russell and Co
...	17	Tahwah	Am	str	245	Andrews	Hankow & Ports		H. Fogg and Co
...	17	Achilles	Br	str	1550	Russell	Hongkong, &c.	Tea, etc.	Butterfield and Swire
...	17	Mirella	Br	sh	727	Bruce	Swatow	Cotton, sun., &c.	Frazar and Co
...	18	Fusi-Yama	Br	str	710	Callaghan	Fuchau	Sundries & Re-exports	Chapman, King and Co
...	18	Szechuen	Am	str	554	Bisbee	Ningpo	do	Russell and Co
...	18	Deucalion	Br.	baq	298	Turner	New York	Teas	Borneo Company Limited

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

No.&SEC.	SHIP'S NAME	COMMANDER	FLAG & RIG		TONNAGE	DATE OF ARRIVAL		WHERE FROM	CONSIGNEES OR AGENTS	DESTINATION	REMARKS
Tonkadoo	Anna		Am	str	70	Apr	12	Chinkiang	H. Fogg and Co		Laid up
5 s	Confucius	Marsiells	Chi	str	265	Jan	6	Nanking	Chinese Government		
4 s	Faust		—	str	30						Laid up
6 s	Fee-loong	Williams	Chi	str		Oct	6	Nanking	Chinese Government		Laid up
Wusung	Fenella	Chingjay	Chi	str	300	Jan	10		Master		
S S N J	Fire Queen	Gray	Am	str	1133	Jan	13	Hankow	Russell and Co		
4 s	Grete	Godow	Prus	str	30	Jan	13		Wm. Pustau and Co		Laid up
4 s	Henchow	Comstock	Am	str	30			Sedong	T. J. Falls		
6 p	Hongkong	Hallette	Am	str	209	July	21	Saddles	Jenkins and Co		
5 p	Louisa		Chi	str		July	12	Ningpo	David Sassoon, Sons & C.		
4 p	Minco	Eggleson	Br	str	306	Dec	23	Hongkong	Order		
O D	Nanzing	Tulloh	Br	str	419	Jan	4	Chefoo	Trautmann and Co		
6 s	Pluto	Pike	Chi	str	170	Nov	16		Chinese Government		Laid up
1 s	Shanyuan		Br	str	30				Trautmann and Co		Laid up
P & O M	Singapore	Wilkinson	Br	str	784	Jan	14	Hongkong	P. & O. Co	Hongkong	20th instant
Tonkadoo	Tatung	Cook	Am	str	107	Oct	13	Hankow	H Fogg and Co		Laid up
O D	Ta-Yung	Hutchinson	Br	str	105	Oct	17	Hongkong	Russell and Co		
5 p	Wan-Loong-Fei	Merrills	Br	str	45	Sept	10	Launched			Laid up
7 p	Waratah	Oliver	Br	str	256	Dec	6	Fuchau v. Ningpo	David Sassoon, Sons & Co		
7 s	Williamette	McLeod	Chi	str	176				Chinese Government		
6 c	Ying-tsze-fei	Drage	Br	str	315	Dec	8	Taku	Trautmann and Co		
	21 STEAMERS										

MERCHANT SAILING VESSELS.

No.&SEC.	SHIP'S NAME	COMMANDER	FLAG & RIG		TONNAGE	DATE OF ARRIVAL		WHERE FROM	CONSIGNEES OR AGENTS	DESTINATION	REMARKS
8 p	Adeline	Ramsey	Br	bg	235	Dec	30	Hongkong	A. R. Tilby and Co	Nagasaki	Early
Wusung	Alice Thompson	Sclavo	Br	baq		Jan	12	Swatow	Order		Discharging
2 s	Asphodel	Bayfield	Br	baq	297	Nov	7	Newcastle N.S.W.	Chartron & Meunier	London	Immediately
1 c	Batavia	Von Dollor	Dut	baq	422	Dec	29	Nagasaki	T. Kroes and Co		
7 s	Bello	Young	Br	baq	267	Jan	6	Hakodadi	A. R. Tilby and Co		Discharging
Wusung	Bengalee		Fr	sh	677	Jan	6	Hongkong	Siemssen and Co		
2 c	Burmah	Yeo	Br	sh	1174	Dec	28	Fuchau	Gibb, Livingston and Co	London	Early
1 c	Charlot	Ahurens	Ham	baq	236	Dec	31	Newcastle, N.S.W.	Wm. Pustau and Co		Ft or Ch
1 p	Chow-sye	Burow	Siam	sh	560	Oct	18	Swatow	A. R. Tilby and Co	Hongkong	Early
6 c	Crowshay Bailey	Hansenberg	Br	sh	682	Nov	24	Newport	Jardine, Matheson and Co	New York	Early
3 c	Dilkhoosh	Bisset	Br	sh	816	Dec	10	London	Gibb, Livingston and Co	Fuchau	Early
3 s	Duck	Lorenzo	Br	sch	145	July	21	Fuchau	P. F. Cama and Co		For Sale
1 p	Dunkeld	Toms	Br	sh	700	Nov	29	Fuchau	Augustine Heard and Co	New York	Immediately
6 c	Endeavour	Doane	Am	sh	987	Dec	30	New York	Bull, Purdon and Co	New York	Early
1 c	Eunice Nicholas	Barry	Br	sh	1009	Nov	24	Fuchau	Master	Fuchau	Early
2 p	Gen. Havelock	Cawse	Br	baq	592	Jan	14	Hongkong	Gibb, Livingston and Co		Discharging
6 c	HamillaMitchell	Branscombe	Br	sh	958	Jan	4	Cardiff	Gibb, Livingston and Co		
7 c	Horatio	Palmer	Am	sh	460	Dec	26	New York	Bull, Purdon and Co	New York	Early
4 c	James Shepherd	Jean	Br	sh	850	Dec	19	London	Shaw, Brothers and Co	London	Immediately
2 c	John Bellamy	Calvert	Br	sh	1274	Oct	9	Sydney	Jardine, Matheson and Co	London	Immediately
7 s U W	Magellan	Crosbie	Br	sh	613	Jan	9	Liverpool	Blain, Tate and Co	New York	Early
1 c	Maggie Leslie	Stephens	Br	baq	472	Dec	11	Nagasaki	Frazar and Co	Chefoo	21st instant
8 c.	Minnie	Black	Br	baq	407	Dec	29	Nagasaki	Glover and Co	Nagasaki	Early
1 c	Moldavian	Blackburn	Br	baq	385	Jan	12	Swatow	Siemssen and Co		Discharging
1 c	Neptune	Parkins	Br	baq	533	Jan	4	Fuchau	A. R. Tilby and Co		Discharging
2 s	Norfolk	Mogg	Br	sch	264	Dec	22	Yokohama	T. Kroes and Co	Nagasaki	To-day
3 c	Peter Denny	Adams	Br	sh	971	Nov	22	London	Jardine, Matheson and Co	London	Early
2 p	Silesia	Ewing	Br	sh	781	Dec	23	Fuchau	Frazar and Co	Amoy	Early
Wusung	Silver Eagle		Br	sh		Jan	12	London	Gilman and Co		Discharging
2 c	Thomas Bell	Gruzilier	Br	sh	838	Jan	7	Fuchau	Master		Discharging
2 c	Trebolgan	Lewis	Br	sh	1171	Mar	25	Fuchau	Master		
1 c	Zodiac	Dimelow	Br	baq	375	Jan	6	Nagasaki	Frazar and Co	Swatow	Early
6 s T J	West Wind	Blandford	Br	baq	377	Jan	11	Cardiff v. Lisbon	Frazar and Co		Discharging
	33 VESSELS										

MEN-OF-WAR IN HARBOUR.

No.&SEC	NAME.	No. of G. B.	COMMANDER.	FLAG & RIG.	GUNS.	H. P.	MEN.	DATE OF ARRIVAL.		WHERE FROM
3 s	Acorn	......	Roe, Surgeon	H. M. S.	......	......	......			Hospital Ship
M D	Bustard	......	Maquay	H. M. G. B.	3	60	40	Nov	16	Nagasaki
4 c	Pelorus	......	Haswell	H. M. Corvette	21	400	274	Nov	5	Japan
N B D	Starling	......	Tender Senior Officer	H. M. G. B.	3	......	......			
2 s	Le Brethon	......	De Clintre	H. I. M. G. B.	......	......	......	Nov	25	Corea
3 c	Primauguet	......	Bochet	H. I. M. Corvette	......	......	......	Nov	25	Corea
Wusung	Morsh	......	Sualoff	H. I. R. M. G. B.	......	......	......	Dec	12	Nagasaki
5 c	Vineta	......	Kuhn	H. P. M. Corvette	28	......	360	Dec	11	Honolulu

[*Edited by* R. S. GUNDRY. *Printed and Published every Saturday, at the North-China Herald Office, Shanghai.*]